Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2008

Principal Officials Elected

Administrative

Mayor Norma J. Wurmlinger

Clerk Thomas Alexander Treasurer Sheryl Denman

Legislative

President of Council Andrew J. Kandrevas

John Graziani
Patricia C. Ganzberger
Janice M. Ferencz
Carol M. Batko
Christopher P. Rollet
Phillip J. Rauch

District Judge

James A. Kandrevas

Principal Officials Appointed

City Administrator

Levon G. King

Assistant City Administrator/Finance Director

David Angileri

Department Heads

Charles Castle
Police Chief

J. David WeidenbachDirector of Public Services

John WoldkowskiFire Chief

Robert CasanovaChief Building Inspector

Ronald Jewell

Parks and Recreation Director

City Attorney

Edward M. Zelenak

City Engineer

Greg Tupancy

City Auditors

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Consultants

Wade Trim - Planning Consultants

	Contents
Report Letter	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-7
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	8 9-10
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Defici Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	t) 11 12
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows	14 15 16
Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	17 18
Component Units: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	19 20-21
Notes to Financial Statements	22-51
Required Supplemental Information	52
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	53-54
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Street Paving Fund	55
Municipal Employees' Retirement System: Schedule of Funding Progress Schedule of Employer Contributions	56 56

Contents (Continued)

Required Supplemental Information (Continued)	
Policemen and Firemen Retirement System:	
Schedule of Funding Progress	57
Schedule of Employer Contributions	57
Other Supplemental Information	58
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	59-60
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances	61-62
Fiduciary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	63-64
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets	65



Plante & Moran, PLLC

27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Southgate, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Southgate, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Southgate, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Southgate, Michigan as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, retirement systems schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, and budgetary comparison schedules (identified in the table of contents) are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Southgate, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Southgate, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 17, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City of Southgate, Michigan's 2008 annual report is presented in conformity with the requirements of GASB No. 34. This annual report consists of discussion and analysis of the City of Southgate, Michigan's (the "City") financial performance. This provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2008:

- Property taxes are the City's single largest source of revenue. The City's taxable value for fiscal year 2008 was \$887,352,516, which represents an increase of \$35,662,408, or 4.2 percent.
- The City closely monitors discretionary spending by performing periodic budget adjustments. As a result, fund balance in the General Fund increased by approximately \$76,000 despite certain revenue decreases as well as increases in expenditures.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of June 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands of dollars):

TABLE I

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 19,233	\$ 19,199	\$ 7,360	\$ 7,265	\$ 26,593	\$ 26,464	
Noncurrent assets	62,613	62,404	34,204	31,807	96,817	94,211	
Total assets	81,846	81,603	41,564	39,072	123,410	120,675	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	5,412	6,010	1,912	1,457	7,324	7,467	
Long-term liabilities	16,567	17,386	11,309	10,946	27,876	28,332	
Total liabilities	21,979	23,396	13,221	12,403	35,200	35,799	
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets - Net of							
related debt	47,180	46,232	21,020	19,340	68,200	65,572	
Restricted	11,270	11,191	4,524	4,258	15,794	15,449	
Unrestricted	1,417	784	2,799	3,071	4,216	3,855	
Total net assets	\$ 59,867	\$ 58,207	\$ 28,343	\$ 26,669	\$ 88,210	<u>\$ 84,876</u>	

The City's combined net assets increased 3.7 percent from a year ago, increasing from about \$85 million to about \$88.2 million. As we look at governmental activities separately from the business-type activities, we can see that net assets increased by \$1.6 million in governmental type and by \$1.7 million in business type. Business-type activities comprise about \$28 million of the total net assets.

Unrestricted net assets, the portion of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, increased by \$633,000 for governmental activities. The current level of unrestricted net assets for our governmental activities stands at \$1,417,000, or about 5.2 percent of expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the changes of the net assets during the current year and as compared to the prior year (in thousands of dollars):

	Governmental					Busine	ss-t	уре				
	Activities					Acti	vitie	S	Total			
	-	2008		2007		2008	2007		007 2008		2007	
Net Assets - Beginning of year	\$	58,207	\$	56,430	\$	26,669	\$	24,711	\$	84,876	\$	81,141
Revenue												
Program revenue:												
Charges for services		5,094		5,742		7,307		6,686		12,401		12,428
Operating grants and contributions		2,598		2,665		-		-		2,598		2,665
Capital grants and contributions		-		39		-		157		-		196
General revenue:												
Property taxes:												
City		9,088		9,172		-		-		9,088		9,172
Sanitation		1,647		1,630		-		-		1,647		1,630
Police and fire		3,032		2,765		-		-		3,032		2,765
Library		729		735		-		-		729		735
Streets		1,603		1,557		-		-		1,603		1,557
EPA		-		-		880		1,196		880		1,196
State-shared revenue		3,710		3,202		-		-		3,710		3,202
Gain on sale of asset		- 11		8		-		-		П		8
Unrestricted investment earnings		861		1,096		173		171		1,034		1,267
Transfers and other revenue	_	40		40		(40)		(40)				
Total revenue		28,413		28,651		8,320		8,170		36,733		36,821
Program Expenses												
General government		3,313		4,521		-		-		3,313		4,521
Public safety		9,696		9,508		-		-		9,696		9,508
Public works		9,643		8,557		-		-		9,643		8,557
28th District Court		1,104		1,122		-		-		1,104		1,122
Recreation and culture		2,113		2,119		-		-		2,113		2,119
Interest on long-term debt		884		1,047		-		-		884		1,047
Golf course		-		-		485		544		485		544
Water and sewer	_					6,161		5,668		6,161		5,668
Total expenses	_	26,753	_	26,874	_	6,646	_	6,212	_	33,399	_	33,086
Change in Net Assets		1,660		1,777		1,674	_	1,958	_	3,334		3,735
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$</u>	59,867	<u>\$</u>	58,207	<u>\$</u>	28,343	<u>\$</u>	26,669	<u>\$</u>	88,210	<u>\$</u>	84,876

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

The City's total governmental revenues decreased by approximately \$238,000 from the prior year. The City had increases in property taxes but decreases in unrestricted investment earnings and charges for services, which contributed to the decrease.

Overall, current year expenses decreased from the prior year by approximately \$121,000. Expenses remained relatively consistent with the prior year, despite large increases in healthcare costs as well as police and fire overtime. To offset these increases, the City closely monitored its spending in all other areas. The increase in the public works expenses is largely due to costs incurred for various street paving projects. The decrease in the general government expenses is attributed mainly due to construction costs being capitalized versus expensed in the current year.

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities consist of the Water and Sewer Fund and the Golf Course Fund. We provide water to residents from the Detroit water system. We also provide sewage treatment through Wayne County downriver sewage disposal system. In the Golf Course Fund, the two biggest factors affecting business are weather and the economy. Since April 2004, the club house has been under new management and the City continues to focus on improving the operating results of the golf course. In the current year, the Water and Sewer Fund had operating income of \$204,194 while the Golf Course Fund had an operating loss of \$29,869.

The City's Funds

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 11, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The City's major funds for 2008 include the General Fund, the CDBG Fund, the Street Paving Fund, and the Building Authority Fund.

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The most significant are police and fire, which incurred expenses of approximately \$9,600,000 in the current year. The budget in the General Fund is basically a "maintenance" budget, which means it increases modestly from year to year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current year, actual revenues exceeded budget by \$340,662 primarily due to actual interest and rental earnings exceeding budgeted amounts. The City departments overall stayed within budget with the exception of public works. Also, transfers to other funds exceeded the budget. Public works actual expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by \$223,082 primarily due to increases in supplies expenses and gas and oil prices. Transfers to other funds exceeded budget by \$53,583 due to unbudgeted transfers made to the Capital Improvement Fund. Overall, the General Fund's fund balance increased by \$76,525 in the current year, from \$2,092,571 a year ago to \$2,169,096 at June 30, 2008.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The City continues to collect a dedicated millage approved by the voters in November 2001 for improvements to streets in conjunction with a five-year improvement plan.

At the end of 2008, the City had approximately \$95,364,000 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, police and fire equipment, and water and sewer lines as well as roads within the City.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Because of the impact of Proposal A, however, the City needs to continue to watch its budget very closely. The statewide Tax Reform Act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. Because some properties increase in value by less than inflation, the mathematical result of this is that the total taxable value for the City will grow less than by inflation, before considering new property additions.

We anticipate that the water and sewer rates will have to increase somewhat in 2009. We are in the process of evaluating the amount of increase that will be needed and will likely have a public hearing in 2009 to discuss the need for such an increase.

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we invite you to contact the administration offices at City Hall.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

		Primary Government						
	G	overnmental	Busine	ess-type				Component
		Activities		ivities		Total	Units	
		7 (CLIVILICS		IVICIOS		Total		Offics
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	13,379,314	\$ I	,001,026	\$	14,380,340	\$	2,481,737
Receivables - Net (Note 4)		3,012,348	2	,163,544		5,175,892		-
Internal balances (Note 6)		343,931		(343,931)		-		-
Due from component unit		599,637		-		599,637		_
Due from other governmental units		1,563,025		-		1,563,025		164,544
Prepaid items and other assets		334,306		11,976		346,282		379,102
Inventories		_		3,032		3,032		_
Restricted assets (Note 9)		_	4	,523,885		4,523,885		_
Investment in joint ventures (Note 15)		_		931,021		931,021		_
Net pension asset (Note 12)		522,179		_		522,179		_
Capital assets - Net (Note 5):								
Assets not being depreciated		4,816,202		670,063		5,486,265		-
Assets being depreciated		57,275,294	32	,602,857		89,878,151		_
0 1				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
Total assets		81,846,236	41	,563,473		123,409,709		3,025,383
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		727,262		760,284		1,487,546		35,640
Accrued and other liabilities		879,099		57,356		936,455		-
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		1,109,584		-		1,109,584		-
Due to primary government (Note 6)		-		-		-		599,637
Due to other governmental units		243,588		-		243,588		-
Compensated absences and other (Notes 1 and 7):								
Due within one year		1,606,807		-		1,606,807		-
Due in more than one year		2,501,705		150,006		2,651,711		-
Long-term debt (Notes 1 and 7):								
Due within one year		845,668		944,472		1,790,140		-
Due in more than one year	_	14,065,503		,308,508		25,374,011		-
Total liabilities		21,979,216	13	,220,626	_	35,199,842		635,277
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		47,180,325	21	,019,940		68,200,265		-
Restricted:								
Street expenses		7,417,712		-		7,417,712		-
Sanitation, police, and fire retirement (Note 10)		540,283		-		540,283		-
Southgate/Wyandotte drain operation and maintenance		2,184,291		-		2,184,291		-
Library levy		905,892		-		905,892		-
Narcotics enforcement activity		123,324		-		123,324		-
Sewer debt and capital outlay		-	4	,523,885		4,523,885		-
Unrestricted	_	1,515,193		,799,022		4,314,215	-	2,390,106
Total net assets	\$	59,867,020	\$ 28,	342,847	\$	88,209,867	\$	2,390,106

			Program Revenues								
		Expenses	Char	ges for Services	•	ating Grants and	Capital Grants and Contributions				
Functions/Programs											
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	3,312,921	\$	1,018,547	\$	204,273	\$	-			
Public safety		9,697,125		99,314		4,610		-			
Public services		9,642,588		1,569,678		1,590,582		-			
Cultural and recreation		2,112,709		785,076		751,279		-			
28th District Court		1,103,661		1,621,342		46,874		-			
Interest on long-term debt		884,317		<u> </u>		-					
Total governmental activities		26,753,321		5,093,957		2,597,618		-			
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer		6,161,511		6,823,515		-		-			
Golf course		484,809		483,531							
Total business-type activities		6,646,320		7,307,046							
Total primary government	\$	33,399,641	\$	12,401,003	\$	2,597,618	\$				
Component units:											
Tax Increment Financing Authority	\$	730,414	\$	11,750	\$	-	\$	100,000			
Downtown Development Authority		170,722		-		_		-			
Southeastern Michigan Information Alliance		148,770		304,845							
Total component units	\$	1,049,906	\$	316,595	\$	-	\$	100,000			

General revenues:

Property taxes:

City

Sanitation

Police and fire

Library

Streets

EPA

Component unit

State-shared revenues

Loss on disposal of capital assets

Unrestricted investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenues, proceeds, and transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Primary Government	t	
Governmental	Business-type		-
Activities	Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (2,090,10	DI) \$ -	\$ (2,090,101)	· \$ -
(9,593,20	·	(9,593,201)	
(6,482,32	·	(6,482,328)	
(576,35	·	(576,354)	
564,55	·	564,555	_
(884,3		(884,317)	-
(19,061,74	- 46)	(19,061,746)	-
-	662,004	662,004	-
	(1,278)	(1,278)	
	660,726	660,726	
(19,061,74	46) 660,726	(18,401,020)	-
<u>-</u>	_	-	(618,664)
-	_	-	(170,722)
	<u> </u>		156,075
-	-	-	(633,311)
9,088,02		9,088,026	-
1,647,0		1,647,012	-
3,032,23		3,032,234	-
729,37		729,376	-
1,602,76	880,146	1,602,768 880,146	-
_	-	-	1,396,904
3,709,97	77 -	3,709,977	-
11,27		11,273	_
860,9		1,033,487	63,275
40,00			
20,721,5	76 1,012,723	21,734,299	1,460,179
1,659,83		3,333,279	826,868
58,207,19		84,876,588	1,563,238
\$ 59,867,02	20 \$ 28,342,847	\$ 88,209,867	\$ 2,390,106

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2008

	Major Funds										
	General Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund			Building Authority Fund	Street Paving Fund		Other Nonmajor ng Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
	Fulld		ruliu		ruiiu		runu		ruius	_	Fullus
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$ 1,718,266	\$	_	\$	88,290	\$	2,389,458	\$	9,042,069	\$	13,238,083
Receivables - Net	789,671	*	946,007	Ψ.	-	_	72,363	*	1,215,177	*	3,023,218
Due from other funds	317,730		78,327		_				283,556		679,613
Due from component unit	33,759				_		250,000		315,878		599,637
Due from other governmental units	609,933		26.851		_		-		328,089		964,873
Prepaid costs and other assets	331,105		1,153		-	_	-		2,048		334,306
Total assets	\$ 3,800,464	\$	1,052,338	\$	88,290	\$	2,711,821	\$	11,186,817	\$	18,839,730
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
	\$ 514,605	¢		\$		\$	98,168	¢	73,362	¢	686,135
Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities	686,199	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	70,100	Ф	7,570	Ф	693,769
Due to other funds	114,375		85,493		_		-		135,814		335,682
Due to other funds Due to other governmental units	243,588		-		_				155,014		243,588
Deferred revenue	72,601		966,845		-		_		81,008		1,120,454
Beleffed revenue	72,001	_	700,015			_		_	01,000		1,120,131
Total liabilities	1,631,368		1,052,338		-		98,168		297,754		3,079,628
Fund Balances											
Reserved for other purposes (Note 10) Unreserved:	540,283		-		-		-		-		540,283
Designated - Reported in:											
General Fund	529,000		-		-		-		-		529,000
Special Revenue Funds	-		-		-		2,000,000		1,330,000		3,330,000
Capital Projects Fund	-		-		-		-		1,280,000		1,280,000
Undesignated - Reported in:											
General Fund	1,099,813		-		-		-				1,099,813
Special Revenue Funds	-		-		-		613,653		7,533,944		8,147,597
Capital Projects Fund	-		-		-		-		533,586		533,586
Debt Service Funds		_			88,290	_		_	211,533		299,823
Total fund balances	2,169,096				88,290	_	2,613,653		10,889,063		15,760,102
Total liabilities and fund											
balances	\$ 3,800,464	\$	1,052,338	\$	88,290	\$	2,711,821	\$	11,186,817		
		_									
Amounts reported for governmental activities	in the statement o	of net	assets are dif	ferent	because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activitie	es are not financial	reso	urces and are i	not re	ported in the	e fur	nds				62,091,496
Net pension asset is not a financial resource	e and is not reporte	ed in	the funds								522,179
Accrued interest payable on governmental	debt is not reporte	ed in	the funds								(185,330)
State-shared revenue not received within 6	0 days is not repor	ted i	n the funds								598,152
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable	le in the current pe	riod	and are not re	porte	ed in the fund	s					(19,019,683)
A portion of Internal Service Funds is include	led as part of gove	rnme	ental activities							_	100,104
Net assets of governmental activities	es									\$	59,867,020

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Major F				
	General Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Building Authority Fund	Street Paving Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
					-	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 13,767,272	•	\$ -	\$ 1,602,768	\$ 729,376	
Federal sources	9,731	362,550	-	-	-	372,281
State sources	3,342,991	-	-	-	1,590,582	4,933,573
Charges for services	909,847	-	-	-	159,852	1,069,699
Licenses and permits	378,873	-	-	-	-	378,873
Fines and forfeitures	1,411,815	-	-	-	-	1,411,815
Interest and rentals	1,044,059	-	5,564	78,232	312,740	1,440,595
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	1,237,950	1,237,950
Other	51,040		686,964		221,101	959,105
Total revenues	20,915,628	362,550	692,528	1,681,000	4,251,601	27,903,307
Expenditures - Current						
General government	4,449,901	-	-	-	208,147	4,658,048
Public services	4,696,991	339,501	-	2,074,243	3,162,365	10,273,100
Public safety	9,646,106	-	-	-	84,568	9,730,674
Cultural and recreation	1,485,682	-	-	-	-	1,485,682
Capital outlay	-	_	-	-	19,636	19,636
Debt service			1,102,082		228,221	1,330,303
Total expenditures	20,278,680	339,501	1,102,082	2,074,243	3,702,937	27,497,443
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	636,948	23,049	(409,554)	(393,243)	548,664	405,864
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	_	414,593	-	655,238	1,069,831
Transfers out	(560,423)				(469,408)	(1,029,831)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(560,423)		414,593		185,830	40,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	76,525	23,049	5,039	(393,243)	734,494	445,864
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of year	2,092,571	(23,049)	83,251	3,006,896	10,154,569	15,314,238
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 2,169,096	<u> </u>	\$ 88,290	\$ 2,613,653	\$ 10,889,063	\$ 15,760,102

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	445,864
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		2,532,691
Depreciation on capital assets reported on governmental funds report as capital outlays expenditures		(2,634,038)
Governmental funds do not report a gain or loss on the disposal of assets, but record proceeds from the disposal as revenue in the statement of activities, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated based on the net book value of the asset and the proceeds received		(7,653)
Change in the net pension asset is recorded on the statement of activities		69,257
Net change in revenue reported in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources and is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds (GASB No. 33)		(23,049)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		807,833
Accrued interest payable on governmental debt is recorded in the statement of activities		(185,330)
State-shared revenue earned but not received within 60 days of year end is recorded on the statement of activities		598,152
Increase in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, as well as estimated general liability claims, is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		(152,453)
Contributed assets are recorded on the statement of activities		249,200
Internal Service Funds are also included as governmental activities	_	(40,644)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,659,830

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

		Enterpri	ise F	unds				
		Water and Sewer Golf Course				Total	Fund	rnal Service I - Workers' mpensation
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	795,954	\$	110,916	\$	906,870	\$	235,387
Receivables - Net		2,160,964		2,580		2,163,544		-
Inventories		3,032		-		3,032		_
Other		11,976	_		_	11,976		
Total current assets		2,971,926		113,496		3,085,422		235,387
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets (Note 9)		4,523,885		-		4,523,885		-
Investment in joint ventures (Note 15)		931,021		=		931,021		-
Capital assets		32,544,512	_	728,408		33,272,920		-
Total noncurrent assets		37,999,418	_	728,408		38,727,826		<u> </u>
Total assets		40,971,344		841,904		41,813,248		235,387
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		717, 4 88		15,377		732,865		18,546
Accrued and other liabilities		45,947		11,409		57,356		50,000
Due to other funds		21,091		322,840		343,931		-
Current portion of long-term debt		944,472	_		_	944,472		
Total current liabilities		1,728,998		349,626		2,078,624		68,546
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Provision for compensated absences -								
Net of current portion		150,006		-		150,006		-
Long-term debt - Net of current portion		11,308,508	_	-		11,308,508		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		11,458,514	_			11,458,514		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		13,187,512	_	349,626		13,537,138		68,546
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		20,291,532		728,408		21,019,940		_
Restricted		4,523,885		-		4,523,885		_
Unrestricted		2,968,415	_	(236,130)		2,732,285		166,841
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	27,783,832	\$	492,278		28,276,110	\$	166,841
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement a portion of Internal Service Funds is included as part of busi			rent	because		66,737		
·	,	•			•			
Net assets of business-type activities					Þ	28,342,847		

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Enterprise Funds			unds				
	Wa	ater and Sewer		Golf Course		Total	A Inte	vernmental ctivities - rnal Service I - Workers' npensation
Operating Revenues								
Water consumption	\$	2,259,025	\$	-	\$	2,259,025	\$	-
Sewage disposal charges		2,890,511		-		2,890,511		-
Assessments		673,870		-		673,870		-
Other		196,916		-		196,916		44,975
Greens fees and miscellaneous			_	454,940	_	454,940		-
Total operating revenues		6,020,322		454,940		6,475,262		44,975
Operating Expenses								
Cost of water produced/purchased		1,535,065		-		1,535,065		-
Cost of sewage treatment		1,266,540		-		1,266,540		-
Operation and maintenance		1,642,759		426,833		2,069,592		-
Overhead and other		460,878		21,589		482,467		-
Depreciation		910,886		36,387		947,273		-
Contractual services			_					121,977
Total operating expenses		5,816,128	_	484,809	_	6,300,937		121,977
Operating Income (Loss)		204,194		(29,869)		174,325		(77,002)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)								
Property tax collections - EPA levy		880,146		-		880,146		-
Loss on sale of asset		11,721		-		11,721		-
Investment income		164,935		3,937		168,872		9,262
Interest expense		(314,582)	_	-	_	(314,582)		
Income (Loss) - Before contributions		946,414		(25,932)		920,482		(67,740)
Capital Contributions		791,472		28,591		820,063		-
Transfers Out	_	(40,000)	_			(40,000)		
Change in Net Assets		1,697,886		2,659		1,700,545		(67,740)
Net Assets - Beginning of year		26,085,946	_	489,619		26,575,565		234,581
Net Assets - End of year	\$	27,783,832	<u>\$</u>	492,278	\$	28,276,110	\$	166,841
Net Change in Net Assets					\$	1,700,545		
Total Enterprise Funds - Internal Service Funds are also incl	uded a	s business-type	activ	vities		(27,096)		
Change in Net Assets of Business-type Activities					\$	1,673,449		

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Enterprise Funds					
					Inte	rnal Service
		Water and			Fun	d - Workers'
		Sewer	G	olf Course	Со	mpensation
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	6,319,498	\$	453,674	\$	44,975
Payments to suppliers		(2,554,306)		(437,030)		_
Payments to employees		(2,083,206)		(21,741)		-
Internal activity - Payments from other funds		(57,644)		-		-
Claims paid		<u> </u>	-			(106,053)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,624,342		(5,097)		(61,078)
Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities -						
Interfund transfers		(40,000)		-		-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of capital assets		(995,078)		(19,598)		-
Proceeds from sale of assets		121,001		-		-
Principal and interest paid on capital debt		(1,216,415)		-		-
Property tax collection		880,146				-
Net cash used in capital and						
related financing activities		(1,210,346)		(19,598)		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments		164,935		3,937		9,262
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		538,931		(20,758)		(51,816)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		2,263,837		131,674		287,203
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	2,802,768	\$	110,916	\$	235,387
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Cash and investments	\$	795,954	\$	110,916	\$	235,387
Restricted investments (Note 9)		2,006,814				
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,802,768	\$	110,916	\$	235,387
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from						
Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	204,194	\$	(29,869)	\$	(77,002)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from						
operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		910,886		36,387		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables		237,031		(1,266)		-
Other assets		62,145		-		-
Accounts payable		247,299		(7,702)		15,924
Accrued and other liabilities		2,599		(152)		-
Compensated absences		17,832		-		-
Interfund activity		(57,644)		(2,495)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,624,342	\$	(5,097)	\$	(61,078)

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities - The Water and Sewer Fund had asset additions of \$791,472 that were contributed to the City and \$1,453,160 of asset additions received in exchange for debt. The contributions were water and sewer lines constructed by developers. The golf course received a capital asset contribution of \$28,591.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Pension and					
	Other Employee					
	В	enefit Trust	Agency			
	Funds			Funds		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,336,320	\$	155,866		
Investments:						
U.S. government securities		6,401,792		-		
Stocks and mutual funds		49,566,020		-		
Bonds		5,325,546		-		
Mortgage-backed securities		2,875,427		-		
Receivables - Employer		336,335				
Total assets		73,841,440	\$	155,866		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		1,278,425	\$	17,848		
Due to other governmental units		-		15,943		
Cash bonds and deposits				122,075		
Total liabilities		1,278,425	<u>\$</u>	155,866		
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other						
employee benefits	<u>\$</u>	72,563,015				

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Pension and Other Employee enefit Trust Funds
Additions		
Investment income (loss):		
Interest and dividends	\$	1,533,404
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(5,545,071)
Investment expense		(575,665)
Net investment loss		(4,587,332)
Contributions:		
Employer		4,070,313
Employee		438,355
Total contributions		4,508,668
Total additions		(78,664)
Deductions		
Benefit payments		6,445,256
Refunds of contributions		35,416
Total deductions		6,480,672
Net Decrease in Net Assets Held for Pension Benefits		(6,559,336)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits Beginning of year		79,122,351
End of year	<u>\$</u>	72,563,015

Component Units Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

					So	utheastern		
	Ta	x Increment	Downtown		Michigan			
		Financing	Development		Information			
	Authority		Authority		Alliance			Total
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	1,545,209	\$	714,850	\$	221,678	\$	2,481,737
Due from other governmental units		-		-		164,544		164,544
Other			_			379,102		379,102
Total assets		1,545,209		714,850		765,324		3,025,383
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		-		29,664		5,976		35,640
Due to primary government		250,000				349,637		599,637
Total liabilities		250,000		29,664		355,613	_	635,277
Net Assets - Unrestricted	\$	1,295,209	\$	685,186	\$	409,711	\$	2,390,106

			Program Revenues				
		Expenses		harges for Services	·	oital Grants and ntributions	
Tax Increment Financing Authority - Redevelopment	\$	730,414	\$	11,750	\$	100,000	
Downtown Development Authority - General government		170,722		-		-	
Southeastern Michigan Information Alliance - Public safety		148,770		304,845			
Total governmental activities	\$	1,049,906	\$	316,595	\$	100,000	
	General revenues: Property taxes Interest						
		Total g	gene	eral revenue	es		
	Change in Net Assets						
	Ne	et Assets - Bo	egin	ning of year			

Net Assets - End of year

Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Changes in	Southeastern				
T	ax Increment Financing	Downtown Development	Michigan Information				
	Authority	Authority	Alliance	Total			
\$	(618,664)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (618,664)			
	-	(170,722)	-	(170,722)			
			156,075	156,075			
	(618,664)	(170,722)	156,075	(633,311)			
	1,071,237	325,667	-	1,396,904			
	38,213	18,237	6,825	63,275			
	1,109,450	343,904	6,825	1,460,179			
	490,786	173,182	162,900	826,868			
	804,423	512,004	246,811	1,563,238			
\$	1,295,209	\$ 685,186	\$ 409,711	\$ 2,390,106			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Southgate, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Southgate:

Reporting Entity

The City of Southgate is governed by an elected mayor and elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are separate legal entities, in substance, they are part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government (see discussion below for description).

Blended Component Units - The City of Southgate Building Authority (the "Building Authority") is governed by a board that is appointed by the mayor and approved by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. The City is involved in the purchase, by lease contract, of recreation facilities and related improvements and a library building addition from the Building Authority. Building Authority operations consist of the issuance and repayment of debt and the construction of facilities. The financial statements of the Building Authority are consolidated with the financial statements of the City as follows:

- a. The assets of the Building Authority held for payment of outstanding bond issues are reported in the Debt Service Funds.
- b. Fixed assets (completed construction projects) and remaining amounts due on bonds issued by the Building Authority are reported in the governmental activities statement of net assets.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The Tax Increment Financing Authority's (the "Authority") governing body, which consists of 11 individuals, is appointed by the mayor and approved by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. Complete financial statements can be obtained by writing to the City of Southgate.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The DDA's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is appointed by the mayor and approved by the City Council. In addition, the DDA's budget is subject to approval by the City.

The Southeastern Michigan Information Alliance (the "SMIA") was created to enhance public safety through the sharing of technology and information resources to support the public safety services of the member communities. The SMIA's governing body consists of one representative appointed by each governmental unit who is a member of SMIA.

Jointly-governed Organization - Jointly-governed organizations are discussed in Note 15.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Property taxes, state-shared revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Community Development Block Grant Fund - The Community Development Block Grant Fund accounts for community development grants and rehabilitation lien activity.

Building Authority Fund - The Building Authority Fund consists of operations related to the issuance and repayment of debt and the construction of facilities.

Street Paving Fund - The Street Paving Fund consists of operations related to the maintenance and construction of the City's roads.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system and sewage collection system.

Golf Course Fund - The Golf Course Fund accounts for the activities of the clubhouse operations and golf course operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund - The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, mainly on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds - The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds account for the activities of the Policemen and Firemen and Municipal Employees' Retirement Systems and their related retiree healthcare funds, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified police and fire and municipal retirees.

Agency Funds - Agency Funds account for assets held by the City for individuals, organizations, other governments, or other funds. They are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December I, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for water and sewer sales and greens fees. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses. When an expense has been incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. To the extent that cash from various funds has been pooled, pooled investment income is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average of balance for the principal.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property Taxes - Property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes are billed and become a lien on July I of the following year. These taxes are due without penalty during the period from July I through August 31 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The 2007 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$887 million, a portion of which is captured by the Downtown Development Authority and the Tax Increment Finance Authority, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 10.1366 mills for the City's operating purposes, 1.990 mills for refuse, 3.6620 mills for Act 345 police and fire retirement, .880 mills for the library's operating purposes, 1.9334 mills for road construction, and 1.2462 mills for the EPA judgment levy. The ad valorem taxes levied raised \$9,000,000 for operations, \$1,765,000 for refuse, \$3,250,000 for police and fire retirement, \$780,000 for the library's operations, \$1,700,000 for road construction, and \$1,100,000 for the EPA judgment levy. These amounts are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue, Water and Sewer, and Debt Service Funds financial statements as taxes receivable - current or as tax revenue.

Inventories and Prepaid Costs - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets - The bonds of the Water and Sewer Fund require amounts to be set aside for debt service principal and interest, and a bond reserve. In addition, a portion of the water and sewer user fee has been restricted by ordinance to be used solely for the purpose of making capital improvements in the City's water and sewer system.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Infrastructure	30-50 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	50-75 years
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and building improvements	50 years
Vehicles	8-10 years
Equipment and machinery	10-20 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Employees may receive payment of the accumulated sick leave and vacation balance at the rate determined by union contracts, which vary from unit to unit. All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The City is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978 (the Uniform Budgeting Act). The following statements represent a brief synopsis of the major provisions of this Act:

- 1. Budgets must be adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 2. The budgets must be balanced. The balanced budget may include a contribution to or appropriation from fund balance.
- 3. The budgets must be amended when necessary.
- 4. Debt cannot be entered into unless permitted by law.
- 5. Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- 6. Expenditures cannot be made unless authorized in the budget.
- 7. Public hearings must be held before budget adoptions.

The City adopts its budget by budgetary center (activity/department), which is in accordance with the State's legal requirement and is the level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On or before 90 days prior to the commencement of the fiscal and budget year (July 1), the mayor shall prepare and submit to the Council a complete itemized proposed budget for the next fiscal year.
- 2. A public hearing on the budget shall be held before its final adoption, at such time and place as the Council shall direct, and notice of such public hearing shall be published at least one month in advance thereof by the clerk.
- 3. The Council shall, on or before 30 days prior to the commencement of the next fiscal year, adopt a budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Budget appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2008 has not been calculated. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of the budget with statements of actual revenues and expenditures, including budget variances, for the General Fund is presented as required supplemental information.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, with the following exceptions:

- Operating transfers have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing sources (uses)."
- Reimbursements from other funds have been included in revenue, rather than as a reduction of general government nondepartmental expenditures.
- The Community Development Block Grant Fund has not been budgeted on a fiscal year basis consistent with the City, and therefore, the financial activity has been omitted from the required supplemental information.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the City incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

General Fund	Fi	Final Budget		Actual		Variance
General government:						
City Council	\$	108,399	\$	109,016	\$	(617)
Assessor		202,900		212,843		(9,943)
Attorney		156,000		157,366		(1,366)
Civil Service Commission		2,400		2,926		(526)
Finance		412,934		420,719		(7,785)
Treasurer		227,575		237,397		(9,822)
Public safety:						
Fire		3,366,050		3,402,630		(36,580)
Police and Fire Civil Service Commission		8,500		21,304		(12,804)
Public works:						
Public services		1,843,127		1,973,424		(130,297)
Planning		20,140		21,060		(920)
City garage		428,819		582,486		(153,667)
Cultural and recreation:						
Recreation		461,523		484,383		(22,860)
Civic center		820,235		844,336		(24,101)
Cultural Commission		8,960		12,299		(3,339)
Transfers to other funds		606,840		660,423		(53,583)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Street Paving Fund	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	 Variance	
Highways and streets	\$	2,050,000	\$ 2,074,243	\$ (24,243)	

These unfavorable variances in the General Fund were caused by unanticipated expenditures that became necessary during the year.

Transfers to other funds represent resources that became available after utility tax cases were settled during the year for amounts that were less than the original fund designation. These funds were transferred to the Capital Improvement Fund.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The pension trust funds and retiree healthcare funds are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The City has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the City Council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all investments authorized under the State statutory authority as listed above. The City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had approximately \$20,211,000 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

		Investment Maturities									
Investment Type			Less than		5 to		Over				
(All in Pension Funds)	Fair Value		5 Years		15 Years	15 Years					
U.S. Treasury notes Mortgage-backed securities Corporate bonds Corporate-backed securities Foreign bonds	\$ 6,401,792 2,875,427 3,403,003 1,529,146 393,397	\$	3,141,834 31,550 1,438,873 691,507 59,023	\$	1,807,882 358,738 1,964,130 620,756 334,374	\$	1,452,076 2,485,139 - 216,883				
Total	\$ 14,602,765	\$	5,362,787	\$	5,085,880	\$	4,154,098				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

			Rating
Investment Type (all in Pension Funds)	 Fair Value	Rating	Organization
			-
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 2,875,427	Not rated	
Corporate bonds	99,113	Not rated	
Corporate bonds	1,723,584	AAA	Moody's
Corporate bonds	426,095	AA3	Moody's
Corporate bonds	415,003	AA2	Moody's
Corporate bonds	83,211	AAI	Moody's
Corporate bonds	382,557	A3	Moody's
Corporate bonds	347,078	A2	Moody's
Corporate bonds	630,436	ΑI	Moody's
Corporate bonds	185,969	BAA3	Moody's
Corporate bonds	540,784	BAA2	Moody's
Corporate bonds	491,716	BAAI	Moody's
Money market funds	5,868,713	AAA	Moody's
Pooled investments	8,494,232	Not rated	

Declines in Investment Values - Subsequent to year end, the fair value of the City's investment portfolio (reflected in the pension systems and retiree healthcare funds) declined by approximately \$8,042,000, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Risks and Uncertainties - The City invests in various securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the balance sheet.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 4 - Receivables and Deferred Revenue

Receivables as of year end are as follows:

		Governmental Activities								Proprietar				
				,		Street Paving Nonmajor and		,	Water and		Golf			
				Block Grant		Fund	Other Funds		Sewer		Course			Total
Receivables:														
Taxes	\$	709,146	\$	-	\$	72,363	\$	32,784	\$	-	\$	-	\$	814,293
Liens		-		946,007		-		-		-		-		946,007
Customer		-		-		-		-		2,160,964		-		2,160,964
Interest and other	_	80,525			_			1,171,523	_		_	2,580	_	1,254,628
Net receivables	\$	789,671	\$	946,007	\$	72,363	\$	1,204,307	\$	2,160,964	\$	2,580	\$	5,175,892

The City has not recorded an allowance for potential uncollectible amounts related to the receivables discussed above because management deems all receivables to be collectible.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. All funds and governmental and business-type activities also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Unav	Unearned				
Community Development Block Grant - Liens	\$	_	\$	966,845		
Grants received prior to meeting						
all eligibility requirements				142,739		
Total	\$	_	\$	1,109,584		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2008		
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being							
depreciated:							
Land	\$ 3,383,862	\$ 7,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,391,409		
Construction in progress	172,558	1,318,312	(66,077)		1,424,793		
Subtotal	3,556,420	1,325,859	(66,077)	-	4,816,202		
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	2,302,472	-	=	-	2,302,472		
Buildings and improvements	33,230,082	26,401	(7,653)	-	33,248,830		
Vehicles	2,956,853	179,714	(205,092)	-	2,931,475		
Equipment and machinery	7,905,212	83,500	(7,400)	_	7,981,312		
Infrastructure	60,880,554	1,232,494			62,113,048		
Subtotal	107,275,173	1,522,109	(220,145)	-	108,577,137		
Accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements	767,933	99,093	-	-	867,026		
Buildings and improvements	7,263,054	677,540	-	-	7,940,594		
Vehicles	1,853,571	144,992	(205,092)	_	1,793,471		
Equipment and machinery	6,159,760	293,348	(7,400)	_	6,445,708		
Infrastructure	32,835,979	1,419,065			34,255,044		
Subtotal	48,880,297	2,634,038	(212,492)		51,301,843		
Net capital assets being							
depreciated	58,394,876	(1,111,929)	(7,653)		57,275,294		
Net capital assets	\$ 61,951,296	\$ 213,930	\$ (73,730)	\$ -	\$ 62,091,496		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2007	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2008
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 169,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,444
Construction in progress	18,603	482,016		500,619
Subtotal	188,047	482,016	-	670,063
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements Water and sewer distribution	631,708	-	-	631,708
systems	42,692,963	2,291,936	-	44,984,899
Buildings and building				
improvements	909,395	30,396	-	939,791
Vehicles	1,430,013	427,246	(262,270)	1,594,989
Equipment and machinery	738,095	56,305	(450)	793,950
Subtotal	46,402,174	2,805,883	(262,720)	48,945,337
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	232,424	14,375	-	246,799
Water and sewer distribution				
systems	13,143,910	792,547	-	13,936,457
Buildings and building	222.007	10.045		252.752
improvements	333,807	18,945	- (152,000)	352,752
Vehicles	1,170,290	92,117	(152,990)	1,109,417
Equipment and machinery	668,216	29,289	(450)	697,055
Subtotal	15,548,647	947,273	(153,440)	16,342,480
Net capital assets being				
depreciated	30,853,527	1,858,610	(109,280)	32,602,857
Net capital assets	\$ 31,041,574	\$ 2,340,626	<u>\$ (109,280)</u>	\$ 33,272,920

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	1,319,362
Public safety		295,879
Public works		341,675
Recreation and culture		613,191
District Court		63,931
Total governmental activities	\$	2,634,038
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	910,886
Golf		36,387
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	947,273

Construction Commitments - The City of Southgate has active construction projects as of June 30, 2008. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Remaining				
	Sp	ent to Date	Commitment				
Street construction Water mains	\$	906,193 329,741	\$	176,103 118,228			
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,235,934	\$	294,331			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Due to/from Other Funds			
General Fund	Proprietary Fund - Golf Course Fund Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewer Fund Community Development Block Grant Fund Other governmental funds	\$	98,751 21,091 85,493 112,395
	Total General Fund		317,730
Community Development Block Grant Fund	General Fund		78,327
Other governmental funds	Proprietary Fund - Golf Course Fund		224,089
	General Fund		36,048
	Other governmental funds		23,419
	Total other governmental funds		283,556
	Total governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	679,613
Due to/from Component U	Jnits		
General Fund	Southeastern Michigan Information Alliance	\$	33,759
Street Paving Fund	Tax Increment Finance Authority		250,000
Other governmental funds	Southeastern Michigan Information Alliance		315,878
	Total component units owing to primary government	<u>\$</u>	599,637

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

	Transfers Out											
		Other										
	General	General Governmental Proprietary										
	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total								
Transfers in: Building Authority Fund Other governmental funds	\$ 306,840 (I) 253,583 (2)	\$ 107,753 (4) 361,655 (3)	\$ - 40,000 (5)	\$ 414,593 655,238								
Total	\$ 560,423	<u>\$ 469,408</u>	\$ 40,000	\$ 1,069,831								

- (I) Transfers for capital expenditures
- (2) Transfers of \$53,583 were for capital expenditures and \$200,000 were for operations
- (3) Transfers of \$74,638 were for debt service and \$287,017 were for operations
- (4) Transfer for debt service
- (5) Transfer for operations

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Installment purchase agreements and capital leases are also general obligations of the government.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

			Maturity	Principal										
	Original	Interest Rate	Payment	Maturity									D	ue Within
	 Amount	Range	Range	Range	Beg	inning Balance		Additions	R	eductions	Er	nding Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities														
General obligation bonds:														
Library Building Authority	\$ 1,515,000	2.0%-4.4%	2023	\$65,000-	\$	1,265,000	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$	1,205,000	\$	65,000
Refunding Bonds				\$105,000										
2000 Ice Arena Building Authority -	3,750,000	5.0%	2010	\$160,000-		480,000		-		150,000		330,000		160,000
Partially refunded				\$175,000										
2005 Ice Arena Building Authority	2,815,000	3.0%-4.0%	2021	\$25,000-		2,790,000		-		25,000		2,765,000		25,000
Refunding Bonds				\$295,000										
Less deferred amount on refunding			2015	4005.000		(182,000)		-		(13,000)		(169,000)		(13,000)
2002 Recreation Facility Building	9,995,000	4.25%-4.5%	2015	\$295,000 -		2,440,000		-		280,000		2,160,000		295,000
Authority - Partially refunded	/ // 5 000	2.250/ 4.50/	2027	\$380,000		/ /OF 000				20.000		/ FOF 000		20.000
2005 Recreation Facility Building Authority Refunding Bonds	6,665,000	3.25%-4.5%	2026	\$20,000- \$685,000		6,605,000		-		20,000		6,585,000		20,000
Less deferred amount on refunding				ψ005,000		(299,250)		_		(15,750)		(283,500)		(15,750)
2000 Michigan Transportation Fund				\$50,000-		(277,230)				(13,730)		(203,300)		(13,730)
installment purchase agreements	695,000	6.0%	2014	\$75.000		475.000		_		50.000		425.000		50,000
2003 police computer system	,			\$70,819-		,				,		,		,
installment purchase agreement	700,000	3.19%	2013	\$79,641		445,237		_		68,709		376,528		70,819
Parking lot improvements installment														
purchase agreement	649,500	5.17%	2018	\$43,300		433,000		-		43,300		389,700		43,300
City of Southgate aerial ladder fire														
truck installment purchase				\$72,557-										
agreement	614,899	4.93%	2010	\$75,977		217,475		-		69,247		148,228		72,557
28th District Court expansion				\$57,032-										
installment purchase agreement	950,000	4.35%	2018	\$80,607		748,493		-		55,317		693,176		57,032
2006 City Hall heating/cooling				\$15,710										
capital lease	313,000	4.98%	2021	\$29,664	_	301,049	_		_	15,010	_	286,039	_	15,710
Total governmental														
activities					\$	15,719,004	\$	_	\$	807,833	\$	14,911,171	\$	845,668
Self-insurance claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	885,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	885,000	\$	442,500
Compensated absence	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		3,071,059	_	152,453		-		3,223,512		1,164,307
Total compensated					_		_		_		_		_	
absence and other					\$	3,956,059	\$	152,453	\$		\$	4,108,512	\$	1,606,807
Business turns Astinuteless														
Business-type Activities General obligation bonds:														
Sewage Disposal System Bonds				\$882,456-										
(17 issues)	17,922,267	2.0%-5.45%	2022	\$1,031,270	\$	11,278,013	\$	1,453,160	\$	884,033	\$	11,847,140	\$	926,227
(17 issues)	17,722,207	2.0 /0-3.43 /0	2022	ψ1,031,270	Ψ	11,270,013	Ψ	1,433,100	Ψ	001,033	Ψ	11,047,140	Ψ	720,227
Tank Rehabilitation Bonds	423,640	8.9%	2027	\$18,245-		423,640		_		17,800		405,840		18,245
				\$31,751			_							
				ψ51,751										
Total business-type														
activities					\$	11,701,653	\$	1,453,160	\$	901,833	\$	12,252,980	\$	944,472
					_		_		_		_	_	_	

The Building Authority bonds represent the financing to construct the Fun and Fitness Center, ice arena, and library expansion. The assets of the Tax Increment Financing Authority district have been pledged for repayment of the Center debt.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows (other than tax tribunal, self-insurance claims, and compensated absences):

		Gov	vern	mental Activ	ities	5	Business-type Activities						
		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2009	\$	845,668	\$	647,955	\$	1,493,623	\$	944,472	\$	265,607	\$	1,210,079	
2010		880,133		609,271		1,489,404		976,577		235,760		1,212,337	
2011		835,259		569,352		1,404,611		996,244		219,357		1,215,601	
2012		876,286		534,328		1,410,614		1,035,833		189,093		1,224,926	
2013		926,556		496,660		1,423,216		1,063,131		164,475		1,227,606	
2014-2018		4,529,709		1,887,697		6,417,406		5,105,973		471,365		5,577,338	
2019-2023		4,079,810		943,635		5,023,445		1,526,209		183,034		1,709,243	
2024-2027	_	1,937,750	_	171,771		2,109,521	_	604,541		3,854	_	608,395	
Total	\$	14,911,171	\$	5,860,669	\$	20,771,840	\$	12,252,980	\$	1,732,545	\$	13,985,525	

Total interest incurred for the City for the year was approximately \$1,198,600.

Note 8 - Construction Code Fees

The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the activity since lanuary 1, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative surplus at July 1, 2007	\$ (77,051)
Building permit revenue	310,903
Less direct costs and indirect costs	 (512,481)
Cumulative deficit at June 30, 2008	\$ (278,629)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 9 - Restricted Assets

Enterprise Funds

A portion of the water and sewer user fee has been restricted by ordinance to be used solely for the purpose of making capital improvements in the City's water and sewer system. In addition, restricted assets result from the establishment of debt reserves related to Wayne County Sewage Disposal System bonds. The restricted assets at June 30, 2008 consist of the following:

User fee - Cash and certificates of deposit	\$ 2,006,814
Wayne County Sewage Disposal System bonds - Assets	
held at the County for future debt payments	2,517,071
Total restricted assets	\$ 4,523,885

Net assets in the amount of \$4,523,885 have been restricted. This amount represents restricted assets arising from the water and sewer public improvement, program user charge, as well as unspent property tax collections remitted to the County for future debt service payments on the Wayne County bonds noted above.

Note 10 - Reserved and Designated Fund Balances

The City has reserved fund balances in the following funds:

General Fund:

Unspent property tax proceeds - Sanitation	\$ 533,731
Unspent property tax proceeds - Police and fire pension	 6,552
Total General Fund	\$ 540,283

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 10 - Reserved and Designated Fund Balances (Continued)

The City has designated fund balance in the following funds:

General Fund:		
Workers' compensation	\$	200,000
County property tax chargebacks		300,000
Property acquisition		29,000
Total General Fund	<u>\$</u>	529,000
Street Paving Fund - Various street projects	<u>\$</u>	2,000,000
Other nonmajor governmental funds - Capital Projects Funds:		
Police cars	\$	640,000
Property acquisition		250,000
Reeck house		40,000
Equipment - Pumper		350,000
Total other nonmajor governmental funds -		
Capital Projects Funds	<u>\$</u>	1,280,000
Other nonmajor governmental funds - Special Project Funds:		
Local Streets - Various street projects	\$	120,000
Local Streets - Capital equipment		580,000
Major Streets - Various street projects		630,000
Total other nonmajor governmental funds -		
Special Project Funds	\$	1,330,000

Note II - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefit claims. The City is primarily self-insured for general claims and employee injuries, but has purchased stop-loss commercial insurance to limit losses. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note II - Risk Management (Continued)

The City estimates the liability for general, liability, and workers' compensation claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	2008		2007	
Unpaid claims - Beginning of year Incurred claims - Including claims incurred but	\$	935,000	\$	803,000
not reported Claim payments		384,115 (384,115)	_	592,371 (460,371)
Unpaid claims - End of year	\$	935,000	\$	935,000

Recorded in the accrued and other liabilities of the Workers' Compensation Fund is a liability for \$50,000 related to workers' compensation claims. The remaining amount of unpaid claims liability is recorded as long-term debt.

Note 12 - Retirement Systems

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, covering general City employees, and the Policemen and Firemen Retirement System, covering certain police and fire department personnel, which are the administrators for the single-employer defined benefit pension plans. These systems provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2007, the date of the most recent actuarial valuations, membership consisted of the following:

	Policemen	
	and	Municipal
	Firemen	Employees'
	Retirement	Retirement
	System	System
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled		
to benefits, but not yet receiving them	76	71
Current active employees	63	82

The plans do not issue separate financial reports.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 12 - Retirement Systems (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the systems for these employees was established by City ordinances, State statute (P.A. 345), and negotiations with the City's collective bargaining units. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System requires a contribution from the employees of 4.5 percent of annual salary for members hired prior to July I, 1991 and 3 percent of annual salary for members hired on or after July I, 1991 up to the Social Security wage base plus 5 percent of annual salary in excess of the Social Security wage base. The Policemen and Firemen Retirement System requires contributions from the employees of 5 percent for policemen and firemen and 7.5 percent for command officers hired before January I, 1981. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City's systems had the following activity:

				Ac	ljustment		
		ln	terest on	to	o Annual	Annual	
		Νe	et Pension	R	Required	Pension	Actual
	Actuarial		Asset	Со	ntribution	Cost	Contribution
Policemen and Firemen							
Retirement System	\$ 1,811,563	\$	(31,494)	\$	42,164	\$ 1,822,233	\$ 1,773,329
Municipal Employees'							
Retirement System	767,755		(11,633)		15,575	771,697	767,755

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 12 - Retirement Systems (Continued)

The three-year trend information for the plans is as follows:

Policemen and Firemen Retirement System

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
	2008 2007			2006			
Annual pension cost (APC)	\$	1,822,233	\$	1,904,449	\$	1,590,802	
Percentage of APC contributed		97.32%		93.65%		98.51%	
Net pension obligation (asset)	\$	(371,013)	\$	(309,003)	\$	(412,565)	

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
	2008		2007		2006		
Annual pension cost (APC)	\$	771,696	\$	756,931	\$	728,346	
Percentage of APC contributed		97.32%		98.75%		98.77%	
Net pension obligation (asset)	\$	(151,166)	\$	(143,919)	\$	(156,470)	

The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2007 using the entry actual age cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions include the following:

	Policemen	
	and	Municipal
	Firemen	Employees'
	Retirement	Retirement
	System	System
Investment rate of return*	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases*	4.7%-8.3%	4.5%-14%
* Includes inflation at	4.5%	4.5%
Cost of living adjustments	None	None

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 12 - Retirement Systems (Continued)

The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 19 years for the Policemen and Firemen Retirement System and 19 years for the Municipal Employees' Retirement System.

Reserves

As of June 30, 2008, the plan's legally required reserves have been fully funded as follows:

	Municipal	Policemen		
	 Employees	a	nd Firemen	
Reserves for employees' contributions Reserves for retired benefit payments	\$ \$ 1,687,911 17,708,721		3,275,254 36,448,279	

Note 13 - Postretirement Benefits

The City provides healthcare and life insurance benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, 145 retirees are eligible. In addition, 149 active employees may be entitled to benefits upon retirement.

The healthcare benefit activity related to the employees covered under the Policemen and Firemen Retirement System is recorded in the Act 345 Health Insurance Fund. The City has also established a Municipal Employees' Retiree Health Care Fund to prefund the liability for postemployment benefits related to employees covered under the Municipal Employees' Retirement System. These are single employer defined benefit plans administered by the City. The benefits are provided under collective bargaining agreements. The plans do not issue separate stand-alone financial statements. Administrative costs are paid by the plans through employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 13 - Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

Funding Policy - The collective bargaining agreements do not require a contribution from employees. Retiree healthcare costs are recognized when paid by the City on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the City made payments for postemployment health benefit premiums for current retirees of \$1,909,532, a portion of which was paid from governmental funds (\$709,428) and a portion of which was paid from the Act 345 Health Insurance Fund (\$1,200,104). In addition, the City contributed approximately \$200,000 into a prefunded Act 345 Health Insurance Fund and approximately \$120,000 into a prefunded Municipal Employees' Retiree Health Care Fund, which are reported in this financial statement as a Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund type.

Employer contributions of \$1,408,979 made to the Act 345 Health Insurance Fund during the year ended June 30, 2008 were based on taxes collected through a special millage and approximated an actuarially determined required contribution.

The funding progress of the plans as of the most recent valuation date is as follows:

Valuation as of June 30, 2006:	Municipal	Police/Fire
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 1,448,632	\$ 1,233,577
Actuarial accrued liability	20,224,513	28,166,082
Unfunded AAL	18,775,881	26,932,505
Funded ratio	7.16%	4.38%
Annual covered payroll	4,058,517	5,767,859
Ratio of UAAL to covered payroll	462.63%	466.94%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress above presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 13 - Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2006, actuarial valuation, the individual entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after 10 years. Both rates included a 4.5 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll for public safety members on an open basis and a dollar amount for all other covered members. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2006 was 30 years.

Upcoming Reporting Change - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 14 - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund

The following are condensed financial statements for the Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds at June 30, 2008:

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds										
		Municipal	Р	Policemen and				Municipal			
	ı	Employees'		Firemen	Employees'						
	ı	Retirement		Retirement	Act 345 Health		Re	etiree Health			
	_	System		System		Insurance		Care		Total	
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$	21,681,217	\$	48,565,406	\$	1,432,567	\$	1,825,915	\$	73,505,105	
Employer receivables		111,941				224,394				336,335	
Total assets		21,793,158		48,565,406		1,656,961		1,825,915		73,841,440	
Liabilities - Accounts payable				1,240,543		37,882				1,278,425	
Total net assets	\$	21,793,158	\$	47,324,863	\$	1,619,079	<u>\$</u>	1,825,915	\$	72,563,015	
Net investment income (loss)	\$	(1,335,585)	\$	(3,336,158)	\$	23,850	\$	60,561	\$	(4,587,332)	
Total contributions		899,108		2,080,331		1,408,979		120,250		4,508,668	
Benefit payments and refunds		(1,743,806)		(3,536,762)	_	(1,200,104)	_		_	(6,480,672)	
Change in Net Assets	\$	(2,180,283)	\$	(4,792,589)	\$	232,725	\$	180,811	\$	(6,559,336)	

Note 15 - Joint Ventures

Southgate-Wyandotte Drainage District

The City is a member of the Southgate-Wyandotte Drainage District, a joint venture with the City of Wyandotte that provides drainage services to the residents of Southgate and Wyandotte. The venture is administered by the Wayne County Drainage Board. The City paid \$1,194,834 to Wayne County during the year for operation and maintenance.

The City of Southgate has approximately a 42 percent interest in the venture. The operations of the fund will be financed through assessments to the participating cities, Wayne County, and the State of Michigan. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 15 - Joint Ventures (Continued)

Downriver Sewage Disposal System

The City, along with 12 other communities, jointly participates in the Downriver Sewage Disposal System. The City's share of capital assets, restricted assets (for debt service), and related debt is recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund as "investment in joint ventures", and was \$931,021 at June 30, 2008. During the year, the City paid \$1,431,297 for operations of the system and \$885,726 for debt service.

The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

Financial statements for both joint ventures can be obtained from the County of Wayne's administrative offices at 415 Clifford, Detroit, MI 48226.

Required	Suppl	emental	Information

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Amended		Amended		Variance with				
		Budget		Budget	Actual	Amend	Amended Budget		
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	2,092,571	\$	2,092,571	\$ 2,092,571	\$	-		
Resources (Inflows)									
Property taxes		13,782,096		13,782,096	13,767,272		(14,824)		
Licenses and permits		533,000		533,000	378,873		(154,127)		
Federal sources		-		-	9,731		9,731		
State sources		3,342,600		3,342,600	3,342,991		391		
Charges for services		978,321		978,321	909,847		(68,474)		
Fines and forfeitures		1,325,000		1,325,000	1,411,815		86,815		
Interest and rentals		752,000		752,000	1,044,059		292,059		
Other		49,275		49,275	51,040		1,765		
Reimbursements from other funds	_	1,310,520		1,310,520	1,497,846		187,326		
Total resources (inflows)		22,072,812		22,072,812	22,413,474		340,662		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)									
General government:									
City Council		108,399		108,399	109,016		(617)		
Executive		164,730		164,730	160,676		4,054		
Elections		66,134		66,134	26,107		40,027		
Assessor		202,900		202,900	212,843		(9,943)		
Attorney		156,000		156,000	157,366		(1,366)		
Clerk		176,348		176,348	174,118		2,230		
Civil Service Commission		2,400		2,400	2,926		(526)		
Finance		412,934		412,934	420,719		(7,785)		
Treasurer		227,575		227,575	237,397		(9,822)		
Nondepartmental		3,319,277		3,319,277	3,306,849		12,428		
Public safety:									
Police		6,229,219		6,229,219	6,221,655		7,564		
Fire		3,366,050		3,366,050	3,402,630		(36,580)		
Emergency preparedness		6,210		6,210	517		5,693		
Police and Fire Civil Service Commission		8,500		8,500	21,304		(12,804)		
Public works:									
Public services		1,843,127		1,843,127	1,973,424		(130,297)		
Sanitation		1,716,073		1,716,073	1,661,432		54,641		
Building		465,750		465,750	458,589		7,161		
Planning		20,140		20,140	21,060		(920)		
City garage		428,819		428,819	582,486		(153,667)		

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) (Continued)								
Cultural and recreation:								
Recreation	\$	461,523	\$	461,523	\$	484,383	\$	(22,860)
Civic Center		820,235		820,235		844,336		(24,101)
Senior Citizen Center		127,780		127,780		127,345		435
Cultural Commission		8,960		8,960		12,299		(3,339)
Heritage Days		24,500		24,500		16,079		8,421
Cable Commission		1,520		1,520		1,240		280
28th District Court		1,100,869		1,100,869		1,039,730		61,139
Transfers to other funds		606,840		606,840		660,423		(53,583)
Total charges to appropriations								
(outflows)	_	22,072,812		22,072,812		22,336,949		(264, 137)
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	2,092,571	\$	2,092,571	\$	2,169,096	\$	76,525

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Street Paving Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget		Amended Budget			Actual		riance with Amended Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	3,006,896	\$	3,006,896	\$	3,006,896	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)								
Property taxes		1,611,525		1,611,525		1,602,768		(8,757)
Interest and rentals		20,000		20,000		78,232		58,232
Total resources (inflows)		1,631,525		1,631,525		1,681,000		49,475
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) - Highways and streets	_	2,050,000		2,050,000	_	2,074,243		(24,243)
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	2,588,421	\$	2,588,421	<u>\$</u>	2,613,653	\$	25,232

Required Supplemental information Municipal Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress

(dollar amounts in millions)

			Actuarial						
	Actuarial		Accrued						UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of		Liability	U	nfunded	Funded Ratio		Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)		AA	L (UAAL)	(Percent)	Payroll		Covered
Date	(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	Payroll
06/30/02	23.0	\$	19.4	\$	(3.6)	118.6	\$	3.9	-
06/30/03	22.5		21.8		(0.7)	103.2		3.6	-
06/30/04	21.8		22.8		1.0	95.6		4.1	24.4
06/30/05	21.9		24.3		2.4	90.1		4.0	60.0
06/30/06	22.1		25.9		3.8	85.3		3.7	102.7
06/30/07	23.1		27.7		4.6	83.4		3.7	124.3

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year	Annual Percentage Pension Cost of APC (APC) Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
2003	\$ 211,625 130.58	\$ (176,587)
2004	259,371 97.60	, ,
2005	509,488 98.39	, ,
2006	728,346 98.77	(156,470)
2007	756,931 98.75	(143,919)
2008	771,697 97.32	(151,166)

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of June 30, 2005, the latest actuarial valuation date, follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	19 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return *	7.5%
Projected salary increases *	4.5%-14.0%
*Includes inflation at	4.5%
Cost of living adjustments	Not applicable

Required Supplemental information Policemen and Firemen Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress

(dollar amounts in millions)

				Actuarial						
	,	Actuarial		Accrued						UAAL as a
Actuarial	,	Value of		Liability	ι	Jnfunded	Funded Ratio		Covered	Percentage of
Valuation		Assets	(AAL)		A	AL (UAAL)	(Percent)	Payroll		Covered
Date		(a)	(b)			(b-a)	-a) (a/b)		(c)	Payroll
06/30/02	\$	55.2	\$	47.5	\$	(7.7)	116.2	\$	4.9	-
06/30/03		50.7		50.8		0.1	99.8		4.5	2.2
06/30/04		47.6		52.7		5.10	90.3		5.1	100.0
06/30/05		45.8		53.9		8.10	85.0		5.2	155.8
06/30/06		46.6		56.8		10.20	82.0		5.3	192.5
06/30/07		49.2		59.5		10.30	82.7		5.4	190.7

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	
2003	\$ 146,443	66.00	\$ (487,736)	
2004	399,029	87.97	(439,736)	
2005	1,134,093	97.89	(418,736)	
2006	1,590,802	98.51	(412,565)	
2007	1,904,449	93.65	(309,003)	
2008	1,822,233	97.32	(371,013)	

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of June 30, 2005, the latest actuarial valuation date, follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	19 years - open
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return *	7.5%
Projected salary increases *	4.7%-8.3%
*Includes inflation at	4.5%
Cost of living adjustments	Not applicable

Other Supplemental Information

			Sp	oecial Revenue F	unds		
	Major Streets	Local Streets	Narcotics Enforcement	Severance Reserve	Southgate - Wyandotte Operation and Maintenance	Library	District Court Capital Improvement
Assets							
Cash and investments Receivables - Net Due from other funds	\$ 2,070,416 - -	\$ 2,303,474 - 247,508	-	\$ 790,852 - -	\$ 1,013,581 1,170,710 -	\$ 852,174 33,597	\$ 116,992 - -
Due from component unit Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenses	187,484 	73,087	- - -	- - -	- - -	53,553	13,965
Total assets	\$ 2,257,900	\$ 2,624,069	\$ 152,714	\$ 790,852	\$ 2,184,291	\$ 939,324	\$ 130,957
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$ 15,057 - 41,593 	-	-	\$ - 24,792 	\$ - - - -	\$ 25,862 7,570 - -	\$ - 50,639
Total liabilities	56,650	21,260	29,390	24,792	-	33,432	50,639
Fund Balances - Unreserved Designated - Reported in:							
Special Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds	630,000	700,000	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	1,571,250	1,902,809	123,324	766,060	2,184,291	905,892	80,318
Total fund balances	2,201,250	2,602,809	123,324	766,060	2,184,291	905,892	80,318
Total liabilities and							
fund balances	\$ 2,257,900	\$ 2,624,069	\$ 152,714	\$ 790,852	\$ 2,184,291	\$ 939,324	\$ 130,957

Other Supplemental information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

Debt Service Funds							Capital Projects Funds						
SCI 541Bond		Michigan Transportation Bond		Southgate - Wyandotte Drain		Capital Improvement Fund			rake Street onstruction Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$	4,867 - - - - -	\$	116,492 - - - - -	\$	90,174 - - - - -	\$	1,408,287 - 36,048 315,878 - 2,048	\$	122,046 10,870 - - - -	\$	9,042,069 1,215,177 283,556 315,878 328,089 2,048		
\$	4,867	\$	116,492	\$	90,174	\$	1,762,261	\$	132,916	\$	11,186,817		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	583	\$	-	\$	73,362		
	-		-		-		-		-		7,570 135,814		
	-		-		-		70,138		10,870		81,008		
	-		-		-		70,721		10,870		297,754		
	_		_		_				_		1,330,000		
	_		_		_		1,280,000		_		1,280,000		
	4,867		116,492		90,174		411,540		122,046	_	8,279,063		
	4,867		116,492	_	90,174		1,691,540		122,046		10,889,063		
\$	4,867	\$	116,492	\$	90,174	\$	1,762,261	\$	132,916	\$	11,186,817		

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Major Streets	Local Streets	Narcotics Enforcement	Severance Reserve	Southgate - Wyandotte Operation and Maintenance	Library	District Court Capital Improvement		
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 729,376	\$ -		
State sources	1,144,554	446,028	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for service	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,527		
Interest income	76,167	66,785	3,550	24,424	52,146	25,496	3,224		
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	1,237,950	-	-		
Other			100,515			20,503	55,000		
Total revenues	1,220,721	512,813	104,065	24,424	1,290,096	775,375	212,751		
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	118,634	-	-	-		
Public services	646,621	629,543	-	-	1,195,210	690,991	-		
Public safety	-	-	84,568	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service							153,583		
Total expenditures	646,621	629,543	84,568	118,634	1,195,210	690,991	153,583		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	574,100	(116,730)	19,497	(94,210)	94,886	84,384	59,168		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating transfers in	-	287,017	-	240,000	-	-	-		
Operating transfers out	(361,655)					(107,753)	-		
Total other financing									
sources (uses)	(361,655)	287,017		240,000		(107,753)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	212,445	170,287	19,497	145,790	94,886	(23,369)	59,168		
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	1,988,805	2,432,522	103,827	620,270	2,089,405	929,261	21,150		
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 2,201,250	\$ 2,602,809	\$ 123,324	\$ 766,060	\$ 2,184,291	\$ 905,892	\$ 80,318		

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Debt Service Func	ls	Capital Pro	Capital Projects Funds				
SCI 541 Bond		Michigan Transportation Bond	Southgate - Wyandotte Drain	Capital Improvement Fund	Drake Street Construction Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 729,376			
*	_	-	-	-	-	1,590,582			
	_	-	-	_	5,325	159,852			
	142	4,265	3,176	48,154	5,211	312,740			
	-	-	-	-	-	1,237,950			
				45,083		221,101			
	142	4,265	3,176	93,237	10,536	4,251,601			
		_	_	89,513		208,147			
	_	_	_	-	_	3,162,365			
	_	_	_	_	_	84,568			
	_	-	-	19,636	-	19,636			
		74,638				228,221			
		74,638		109,149		3,702,937			
	142	(70,373)	3,176	(15,912)	10,536	548,664			
	-	74,638	-	53,583	-	655,238			
	-			-		(469,408)			
		74,638		53,583		185,830			
	142	4,265	3,176	37,671	10,536	734,494			
	4,725	112,227	86,998	1,653,869	111,510	10,154,569			
\$	4,867	\$ 116,492	\$ 90,174	\$ 1,691,540	\$ 122,046	\$ 10,889,063			

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds									
		Municipal	Po	olicemen and				Municipal		
		Employees'		Firemen			Е	mployees'		
		Retirement		Retirement	Ac	t 345 Health	Re	tiree Health		
		System		System		Insurance		Care		Total
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	21,681,217	\$	48,565,406	\$	1,432,567	\$	1,825,915	\$	73,505,105
Employer receivables	_	111,941	_		_	224,394	_			336,335
Total assets		21,793,158		48,565,406		1,656,961		1,825,915		73,841,440
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		-		1,240,543		37,882		-		1,278,425
Due to other governmental units		-		-		-		-		-
Cash bonds and deposits			_				_		_	-
Total liabilities				1,240,543		37,882				1,278,425
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	\$	21,793,158	\$	47,324,863	\$	1,619,079	\$	1,825,915	\$	72,563,015

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

Agency Funds	
--------------	--

			Senior		
Tax	Collection	Citi	zens' Trust	Escrow	 Total
\$	15,943	\$	45,248	\$ 94,675	\$ 155,866
\$	15,943	\$	45,248	\$ 94,675	\$ 155,866
\$	- 15,943	\$	-	\$ 17,848 -	\$ 17,848 15,943
			45,248	 76,827	 122,075
\$	15,943	\$	45,248	\$ 94,675	\$ 155,866

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Municipal Employees' Retirement System	Policemen and Firemen Retirement System	Act 345 Health Insurance	Municipal Employees' Retiree Health Care	Total
Additions					
Investment income (loss):					
Interest and dividends	\$ 503,991	\$ 945,002	\$ 23,850	\$ 60,561	\$ 1,533,404
Net decrease in fair value of					
investments	(1,634,631)	(3,910,440)	-	-	(5,545,071)
Investment expense	(204,945)	(370,720)			(575,665)
Net investment income (loss)	(1,335,585)	(3,336,158)	23,850	60,561	(4,587,332)
Contributions:					
Employer	767,755	1,773,329	1,408,979	120,250	4,070,313
Employee	131,353	307,002			438,355
Total contributions	899,108	2,080,331	1,408,979	120,250	4,508,668
Total additions	(436,477)	(1,255,827)	1,432,829	180,811	(78,664)
Deductions					
Benefit payments	1,710,738	3,534,414	1,200,104	-	6,445,256
Refunds of contributions	33,068	2,348			35,416
Total deductions	1,743,806	3,536,762	1,200,104		6,480,672
Net (Decrease) Increase in Net Assets Held for Pension Benefits	(2,180,283)	(4,792,589)	232,725	180,811	(6,559,336)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits					
Beginning of year	23,973,441	52,117,452	1,386,354	1,645,104	79,122,351
End of year	\$ 21,793,158	\$ 47,324,863	\$ 1,619,079	\$ 1,825,915	\$ 72,563,015

Report to the City Council June 30, 2008





2/400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

October 17, 2008

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Southgate, Michigan

We have recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Southgate, Michigan (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2008. In addition to our audit report, we are providing the following letter of required audit communication and informational comments which impact the City:

	Page
Passiles of the Assile	1-3
Results of the Audit	1-3
Informational and Legislative Matters	4-10

We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to the City of Southgate. Should you have any questions regarding the comments in this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Beth A. Bialy

William E. Brickey





27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

Results of the Audit

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Southgate, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Southgate, Michigan (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 17, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We are responsible for planning and performing the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City of Southgate, Michigan. Our consideration of internal control was solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters and our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on August 15, 2008.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Southgate, Michigan are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2008.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Southgate, Michigan

We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were liability claims incurred but not reported and accounts receivable related to unbilled water and sewer fees.

Management's estimates of claims incurred but not reported and unbilled water and sewer fees are based on historical information. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were Note 3 - Deposits and Investments, Note 5 - Capital Assets, Note 7 - Long-term Debt, and Note 12 - Retirement Systems.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We did not identify any misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management's Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 17, 2008.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Southgate, Michigan

Management's Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the City, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the City, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition of our retention as the City's auditors.

This information is intended solely for the use of the members of the City Council and management of the City of Southgate, Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 17, 2008



Overall Financial Condition

Over the past several years, the City has been working to maintain a healthy fund balance. Undesignated fund balance for the General Fund is approximately \$1,100,000 for the year ended June 30, 2008, which is about 5 percent of one year's worth of expenditures. As we have discussed with you in the past, fund balance is necessary due to uncertainty related to major revenue sources and increasing costs. Many of these items are outlined below. The City is positioned in the very short term to weather this downturn because of the fund balance that exists, but we encourage management to make every effort to protect and preserve the level of fund balance. This will ensure the City's health for years to come.

Retirement Benefits

After review of the December 31, 2007 actuary reports for police and fire and municipal employees, we noted that the number of retirees has increased significantly over the past 20 years. In the 1980s, there was at least a 3:1 ratio of active employees to retirees. There are now more retirees than active employees. This demonstrates the importance of prefunding and the City should consider prefunding retiree healthcare benefits to the extent possible.

Healthcare Funding

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local governmental units in recognizing the cost of retiree health care and other nonpension postemployment benefits. The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of an employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid.

The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2009. The City has approximately \$3,400,000 set aside for its obligation for retiree health care in the Retirement Health Care Trust Funds, which is a good start to funding this liability. These new standards allow the City to fund the actuarial accrued liability for benefits provided and earned to date over 30 years. This new pronouncement could have a significant effect on the City if it intends to actuarially fund this obligation. The City has had a valuation done for this liability and as of June 30, 2006, the date of the most recent actuary report, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was approximately \$45,700,000 and has been disclosed in the June 30, 2008 financial statements.

Property Tax Developments

The front page story several months ago is now old news. For many communities in Michigan, the challenging real estate market will negatively change the taxable value trends of recent years. Many communities saw modest declines in their 2008 taxable values, and if the downward trend in the housing market continues, the impact will be larger next year. How it will actually play out in each community and over what period of time remains to be seen. While each community will need to carefully determine the impact of the current environment on its budget, there are also several pieces of legislation in Lansing that will impact property taxes going forward. Examples include the following:

- House Bill 4215 (Public Act 96 of 2008) allows property owners to obtain two principal residence exemptions in certain situations. The bill was designed for situations where a homeowner has purchased a new home and is unable to sell the existing home. The dual exemption only applies if certain conditions are met (i.e., the property previously occupied is for sale, not occupied, not leased or available for lease, etc.).
- A series of bills were introduced in March 2007 as part of a package to stimulate home sales (House Bills 4440, 4441, and 4442). The lead bill of that package, House Bill 4440, establishes an 18-month moratorium on the "pop-up" or "uncapping" of taxable value to state equalized value at the time of sale or transfer of a property. Property sales or transfers occurring in the time frame of the moratorium would continue to pay property taxes at the previous taxable value amount. The "pop-up" or "uncapping" of taxable value would be delayed until the property was sold or transferred in later years. House Bill 4440 actually passed the House in March 2007 and is currently in the Michigan Senate.

Many property owners continue to struggle with the concept that their individual taxable values actually increased during a time that overall property values - and even their individual property values - have fallen. As we all have relearned in recent months, that is a constitutional requirement that changed with Proposal A in 1994. It may be helpful to remember the principle behind Proposal A - its purpose was to disconnect taxable values from market value increases, and instead limit the growth in taxable values to the lesser of 5 percent or inflation, until that point that the property transfers ownership. Now that the market values are declining in many areas, Proposal A continues to stay disconnected, and allows the taxable value to increase by the lesser of 5 percent or inflation (up until the point that it reconnects with market values)

Fairly or not, this year, many property owners said it did not feel right when they saw their taxable value increase by inflation when market value did not. This has led to a discussion as to whether a third variable, called "change in market value," needs to be added to the Proposal A formula. In what some are calling a "super cap", the Proposal A formula to determine annual increases in taxable value (if property is not sold or transferred) would be the lesser of three components: inflation, change in market value, or 5 percent. Therefore, if the market value of the parcel was either flat or declining - even if the taxable value of the particular parcel was less than state equalized value - there would be no annual increase. The legislation putting this proposal before voters has passed the Michigan House but has not been sent over to the Senate. A change of this nature would impact local government budgets.

- As part of the changes to the single business tax last year and the introduction of the Michigan business tax, changes were also made to the calculation of tax rates applicable to industrial and commercial personal property taxes. As advertised, industrial personal property taxpayers received a reduction of the school operating mills (up to 18 mills) and the 6 mill state education tax. Commercial personal property taxpayers received a reduction of up to 12 school operating mills. However, if your community has a school district with "hold harmless" school mills, you must add back any hold harmless millage prior to computing the total mills to be levied. This may generate questions from commercial and industrial taxpayers.
- A Michigan Supreme Court case has changed how local governments can treat public service improvements by developers. Leading up to the court case, as private property owners or developers installed public service improvements (i.e., such as street lights, water and sewer lines, etc.) there was normally an increase in their property tax assessment. The Michigan Supreme Court upheld a Court of Appeals ruling that the installation of public service improvements does not constitute a taxable addition.

State-shared Revenue

The governor released her proposal of the State's fiscal year 2009 budget (for the year ending September 30, 2009) originally in February 2008. Over the course of budget deliberations in the spring and early summer, the legislature further debated the level of the revenue-sharing funding, resulting in a compromise by the Senate and House to fund revenue sharing equal to the projected fiscal year 2008 (fiscal year ended September 30, 2008) amounts, plus provide an increase of 2 percent of the statutory portion of revenue sharing received in fiscal year 2007. This proposal was presented to the governor on July 25, and is awaiting her signature.

Here is a summary (in millions of dollars) of the revenue-sharing budget submitted to the governor:

	FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009		%
		Actual	P	rojected	P	rojected	Change
Cities, villages, and townships:							
Constitutional	\$	666	\$	683	\$	676	-0.99%
Statutory		405		392		407	3.80%
Total to CVTs		1,071		1,075		1,083	0.75%
Counties (statutory)		-		-		2	N/A
Total revenue sharing	\$	1,071	\$	1,075	\$	1,085	0.93%

While the projection is for an overall increase of 0.75 percent (for cities, villages, and townships), the impact will not be evenly distributed between all local units. Remember, the 2 percent increase is for the statutory portion only - not the constitutional portion. The intent is for the total revenue sharing (constitutional plus statutory) in fiscal year 2009 to equal the total of constitutional and statutory revenue sharing received in fiscal year 2008, plus an additional payment equal to 2 percent of the fiscal year 2007 statutory revenue sharing received by the local unit. That may mean that for those units (primarily townships) that now receive no statutory revenue sharing, total revenue sharing projected for fiscal year 2009 will be identical to the amounts received in fiscal year 2008. We are awaiting a final distribution table from the Michigan Department of Treasury.

The governor's proposed budget also included \$2.4 million to restore state revenue-sharing payments for the six qualifying counties that will exhaust their revenue-sharing reserve funds in fiscal years 2008/2009. As you may remember, a reserve fund was created for each county in 2005 when the State eliminated counties from the revenue-sharing program (remember, counties only receive statutory revenue sharing, not constitutional). In 2005, counties were required to phase in the early collection of winter property tax payments and to create a reserve fund with a portion of these monies. Counties have been drawing on their reserve funds to replace lost statutory revenue sharing. When the reserve fund is depleted, counties will then look to the State to re-enter the statutory portion of the revenue-sharing program. Prior to their elimination from the revenue-sharing program in 2005, counties statewide received approximately \$182 million annually.

It is encouraging that this budget funds revenue sharing at a higher level than last year. As counties have started to come back into the formula, the legislature has budgeted this as an additional payment, rather than one that reduces distributions to the other local units of government. To a great extent, however, actual revenue-sharing distributions will depend on the stability of the State's budget, as well as the actual level of state tax collections. In addition, we need to remember that the statutory formula expired in 2007 and a new, permanent formula has not been enacted - please remember to remind your state representatives of the importance of extending this legislation.

The table below details state-shared revenue for the City since 2003 broken out by statutory and constitutional portions.

State Fiscal Year	Statutory	Constitutional	Total
2003	\$ 1,557,387	\$ 1,985,034	\$ 3,542,421
2004	1,417,149	1,980,409	3,397,558
2005	1,240,600	2,010,629	3,251,229
2006	1,156,984	2,058,697	3,215,681
2007	1,117,909	2,063,590	3,181,499
2008	1,029,832	2,060,400	3,090,232
2009 est.	1,091,066	2,054,144	3,145,210

If the State were to eliminate the statutory portion of revenue sharing (as the constitutional portion cannot be modified without a change to the State's constitution), the City has \$1,091,066 at risk in its General Fund budget based on 2009 funding levels. In light of the current environment, we strongly encourage local governments to be conservative when budgeting or projecting the revenue-sharing line item.

Reminder - Change in Investment Act

Public Act 213 of 2007, adopted at the end of 2007, requires local governments to perform their investment reporting quarterly to the governing body. The investment of surplus monies by Michigan local governments is controlled by Public Act 20 of 1943. The Act previously required investment reporting annually. It is suggested that the required quarterly reports list investments by institution along with maturity dates and interest rates.

Recent Revisions to State Transportation Funding Program

Current legislation modified Act 51 to allow local governments to transfer monies from their Major Streets Fund to their Local Streets Fund at a level of 50 percent of annual major street funding received. In addition, greater than 50 percent can be transferred. However, the amended law requires that certain conditions be met to allow for a transfer in excess of 50 percent including the adoption of an asset management process for the major and local streets systems as well as a detailed resolution passed by the City. It is important to note that major street monies transferred for use on local streets cannot be used for construction but may be used for preservation. Current legislation also includes a pilot program that would allow for the combination of the Major Streets Fund and the Local Streets Fund if certain conditions are met.

Other Legislative Items

As part of Michigan's new "Planning Enabling Act," many local governments will now be required to prepare an annual "capital improvements program." This new requirement is effective September 1, 2008. According to Public Act 33 of 2008, a planning commission, after the adoption of a master plan, shall annually prepare a capital improvements program of public structures and improvements. The law does allow that if the planning commission is exempted from this requirement, the legislative body shall prepare and adopt a capital improvements program or delegate this responsibility to the administration of the local unit for the ultimate approval by the legislative body. The law provides that the capital improvement program report public structures and improvements that, in the community's judgment, will be needed or desirable within the next six years. The law also requires that the public structures and improvements included in the capital improvements program be prioritized. Townships that do not either individually or jointly own or operate a water supply or sewage disposal system are exempt from this requirement. In general, Plante & Moran, PLLC strongly encourages the development of a capital plan. While the law is restricted to "public structures and improvements," we strongly encourage the inclusion of all capital assets - vehicles, machinery and equipment, office furnishings, etc. In addition, we feel the participation of the governing body (in addition to or instead of) the planning commission is good public policy.

This same public act added several other requirements of planning commissions, including annual reporting by the planning commission to the legislative body along with the mandatory creation of a master plan.

- Multiple bills are pending in Lansing that would make changes to investment laws governing
 Michigan communities. Changes have been proposed to add different types of investments
 to what is commonly referred to as "Public Act 20" which governs the investment of surplus
 operating monies. Changes are also being proposed to the laws governing the investment of
 retirement monies.
- A bill is pending in the Michigan Legislature regarding retainages held by governmental units.
 Retainages are a common method used by local governments in procurement, particularly in
 the area of construction contracts. The law change focuses on reducing the retainage
 amount that a local government could require and stipulate the payment of interest on these
 monies among other provisions.
- Efforts continue in the wake of the *Bolt* case to provide a means for local units of government to engage in rate making to finance the cost of utility operations, particularly that of storm water. Senate Bill 1249 has been introduced to address the tests included in the *Bolt* decision on whether a charge is really a fee or a tax.
- At the federal level, a 2005 law change continues to get more attention as its effective date approaches. As part of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005, a new mandate was introduced which will require any governmental entity spending more than \$100 million a year in goods and services to withhold 3 percent of government payments beginning in 2011. Governmental units subject to this requirement will also be subject to new reporting rules for applicable payments. Numerous groups both public and private sector, including the U.S. Department of Defense have expressed concerns on the cost and practicality of implementing this new mandate. A bill is pending in Congress to delay implementation by a year until January 2012.